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Alum or other material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only.

After the handling of a customer affected with any eruption, or whose skin is broken out, or is inflamed or contains pus, the hands of the barber shall be immediately disinfected. This shall be done by thorough washing with soap and water, followed by rinsing in alcohol (70 to 80 per cent) or in a solution of corrosive sublimate (1 to 1,000).

The instruments used for a customer affected with any of the above named disorders shall be made safe immediately after such use by washing with soap and water and dipping for one minute in a 10 per cent solution of commercial (40 per cent) formalin; or dipping for three minutes in alcohol (70 to 80 per cent).

No cup or brush which has been used in the shaving of a customer affected with any of the above infectious disorders of the face shall be used for another customer unless the cup shall have been emptied and cleansed by boiling water and furnished with fresh soap, and the brush has been sterilized by a three-minute exposure to alcohol (70 to 80 per cent), or to a corrosive sublimate solution (1 to 1,000).

This regulation shall take effect throughout the State of New York, except in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1915.

REG. 5. *Manicures and chiropodists.*—The utensils and instruments employed by manicurists and chiropodists in pursuit of their occupations shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

After serving customers affected with a visible skin disease the hands and instruments of the operators shall be immediately cleansed and sterilized.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the State of New York, except in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1915.

REG. 6. *Copies of regulations 4 and 5 to be posted.*—Every barber or other person in charge of any barber shop or place where manicuring or chiropody is done shall post a copy of regulations 4 and 5 of this chapter in a conspicuous place therein.

This regulation shall take effect on the 1st day of March, 1915, throughout the State of New York, except in the city of New York and in such cities in which the posting of local regulations in such shops or places is required on January 1, 1915.

Local Health Officers—Monthly Reports to State Commissioner of Health. (Chap. 7, Reg. Public Health Council, Dec. 18, 1914.)

REG. 7. *Local health officers to file monthly reports with State commissioner of health.*—Local health officers shall submit monthly reports to the State commissioner of health on forms to be prescribed by him. The first report shall be due on February 1, 1915.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the State of New York, except in the city of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1915.

VERMONT.

Foodstuffs—Inspection—Condemnation of Unwholesome. (Act Jan. 29, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 5478 of the public statutes, as amended by section 3 of No. 159 of the acts of 1908, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5478. A member or officer of the State board of health, director, chemist, or inspector of the State laboratory of hygiene, or a local health officer in his own town, may inspect the carcasses of slaughtered animals intended for food, and meat, fish, vegetables, produce, fruit, or provisions, and for such purpose may enter any building, inclosure, or other place in which said carcasses or articles are stored, kept, or exposed for sale. If such carcasses or articles are designated for food for man, and are found tainted, diseased, corrupted, decayed, unwholesome, or from any cause unfit for food, the local board of health or such member or officer of the State board of health, director, chemist, or inspector of the State laboratory of hygiene shall seize the same and cause it to be forthwith destroyed or disposed of otherwise than for food."